POETRY

THE BRIDE'S FAREWELL. Why do I weep to leave the vine Whose clusters o'er me bend! The myrtle-yet, O call it mine ! The flowers I love to tend; A thousand thoughts of all things dear, Like shadows o'er me sweep; Lleave my sunny childhood here-Oh, therefore let mo weep!

I leave thee, Sister! we have played Through many a joyous hour, When the silvery green of the olive shade Hung dim c'er fount and flower! Yes, thou and I, by stream and shore, In song, in prayer, in sleep, Have been as we may be no more; Sweet Sister, let us weep.

I leave toce Father! Eve's bright moon Must now light other feet, With gather'd grapes and lyre in tune Thy homeward steps to greet! Thou in whose voice to bless thy child Lay tones of love so deep; Whose eyes o'er all my youth have smil'd, I leave thee-let me weep!

Mother I leave thee ! on thy breast, Pouring out joy and wo. I've found that holy place of rest, Still changeless, yet I go! Lips that lull'd me with your strain. Eyes that have watched my sleep! Will earth give love like yours again, Kind mother let me weep!

TOO LATE.

"Sinner, so long as thou standest on der on many a heart of man. See that taught.-Lamartine. father, who rushes out of a house in flames thinking, that all his beloved ones are around him. He counts-one dear head is yet missing—he flies back—It is too late! is the meaning sound that strikes his ear; the walls fall in amidst a rushing stream of flame, and he sinks lifeless to the earth.

gloom of the night on a breathless steed! It is a prodigal wanderer, in the way of sin-he would fain hear from the lips of his dying father the words; 'I forgive thee.' Look he has reached the place-yet a a moment and he has reached the doorit is too late shrieks the voice of his thing and go to it. So when the children that bad behaviour is always followed immother—those lips are dumb forever! and of God begin to cry for his presence he mediately by punishment and that submishe falls swooning in her arms. Behold you that victim on the bloody scaffoldand that headsman who whets the murderous steel .- The multitude stand hush- isfied with nothing but his father's presed and shuddering. But lo! who is he ence, this blessing will not be long withthat yonder comes in sight, on the distant | held." eminence, making signs of joy? It is the King's courier—he brings a pardon! He comes nearer and nearer-"Pardon!" resounds, first softly, and then with in- back." "Do you know what God puts creasing loudness among the crowd-It is us on our backs for ?" said Dr. P. smiling. too late! that guilty head has fallen.

Yea, how fearful since the earth has that penetrating sound, It is too late? O who can depict to me the consternation that shall be, when on the limit which divides time from eternity, the voice of the righteous Judge shall utter It is too late. Long have the wide gates of the Kingdom of Heaven stood open; long have its messengers cried, one after another, " To-day to day if ye will hear his voice." O man! man! how shall it be when these gates shall once be shut with dread clangour-forever! Therefore strive to enter in at the strait gate for many I say unto you, will seek to enter in and shall not be able, when once the master of the house is risen up and hath shut to the door, and ye begin to stand without, and to knock at the door, saying Lord, Lord open unto us and he-shall answer and say unto you, I 'know not whence ye are."

- GARDEN OF GETHSEMANE. "On visiting, I observed behind me the base of the Mount of Olives. A low school does not give him. wall of stones, without cement, surrounds the field, and eight olive trees, standing at shade. Those olive trees are amongst the largest of their species I have ever seen: tradition makes their age mount to the era of the incarnate Cod who is said to have chosen them to conceal His divine agonies. Their appearance might, if necessary, confirm the tradition which venerated them; their immense roots, as the growth of ages, has lifted up the earth and stones which covered them, and rising many feet above the surface of the soil, offer to the pilgrim natural benches upon which he may kneel, or sit down to coffect the holy thoughts which descend from their silent heads. A trunk, knotted, channelled, hollowed, as with the deep wrinkles of age, rises like a large pilla: over these groups of roots: and, as if overwhelmed and bowed down by the weight of its days, it inclines to the right or left leaving in a pendant position its large interlaced, but once horizontal branches. which the axe has a hundred times shortened to restore their youth. These old and weighty branches bending ever the trunk bend other young ones, which rose a little towards the sky and had produced a few shoots, one or two years old crowned by branches of leaves, and darkened by little blue olives, which fall like celestial relics at the feet of the Christian traveller. I seperated from the carayan which had tarried round the tomb of the Virgin. and seated myself for a moment est of these olive trees, its foliage hid the give them strength elasticity, and health, in the prison during the present year, 60 April 11th, 1836.

"I had nothing within sight but the the tops of other olive trees, which, from and insensibility, and their adaptation to conthis spot, cover the extent of the Valley of tained parts. - Common School Assistant. Jehoshaphat. No noise arose from the dry bed of the torrent no leaf trembled on the tree; I closed my eyes for a moment, and reverted in thought to that man as the reward of his celestial messthe bitterness the vanity the iniquities of the lot of man; when it was His will, alone to lift the burden of the crimes and misfortunes under which human nature, bowed down and groaning passes through this valley of tears; when He perceived that even a new consolation, and truth itself. could not be brought to man but at the price of His life; when drawing back in terror before the shadow of death, which He already felt upon him, He said to his Father, 'Let this cup pass from me."-and I, feeble, ignorat, miserable man, I also may cry at the foot of the same tree, 'Lord! may my cup of bitterness pass from me, may it be poured by Thee, He had seen Thee; He knew wherefore he was this side the grave, it is never too late for about to drink it; He knew the immortal thy repentance. Such is the holy com- life which awaited him beyond his tomb fort which streams from Christ's words on of three days:-but I, Lord, what do l the Cross. IT IS TOO LATE? O word know, except the sufferings which rend of horror, already fallen like God's thun- my heart, and the hopes which they have

REMINISCENCES OF DR. PAYSON.

miliar conversation with a friend. "God If it should show a disposition to resist, as deals somewhat with us as we do with our by kicking the act should be followed instanchildren. When I am in my study engag- taneously by a single stroke of a whip, or ed in writing or meditation, if I hear one other punishment. If this is invariably But who is this that presses through the of my children cry, I do not go to it imme- adopted the animal submits, not finding i diately. The occasion of its tears may be pleasant or profitable to resist. But never a mere momentary trouble, capable of be- punish an animal unless it can be done ining removed by others, or from which it stantly after the commission of the offence, may be diverted by some toy. But if its and never strike but once, and above all cries continue, and I find that nothing but never get a in passion, for this win certainly my presence will pacify it, I leave every does not answer them immmeadiately, but waits to see whether the cry is repeated; and if he finds that his child will be sat-

into his room remarked familiarly, " Well, I am sorry to see you lying here on your No," was the answer. "In order that we my look upward." His friend said to sant to the keeper, this is, than where a stood, has rung upon many a human heart him, " I am not come to condole but to rejoice with you, for it seems to me that this is no time for mourning." "Well, I am glad to hear that," was the reply; " for it is not often that I am addressed in such a way. The fact is, I never had less need of condolence, and yet every body persists in offering it; whereas when I was prosperous, and well, and a successful preacher, and really needed condolence, they flattered and congratulated me." Religious Magazine.

NATURAL HISTORY IN COMMON SCHOOLS.

No. I.

This useful and intensely interesting subject is almost entirely neglected in our common schools. Not one pupil in a thousand, ever learns a single lesson, in either the mineral, vegetable, or animal kingdoms. - The young farmer learns nothing of the varieties of soil, its nature and composition, and its peculiar preparation for different grains-he obtains no knowledge of the nature and about an acre of land, touching on one growth of vegetables, or the properties and side the elevated bank of the torrent of influence of the "life-giving air." The most Cedron, and on the other, rising gently to important information for his business, the

The little knowledge that he acquires of his business, he is obliged to get by ignoabout twenty or thirty paces distant from rant experience and blind observation. The each other, nearly cover it with their mechanic does not study the nature, pliability, and uses of the minerals and metals; nor does he learn the beauty, strength-and durability of the various timbers. The laborer, in his experiments, has no science to assist him, he is preparing nature to administer to his necessities, without knowing her rules of action! He knows nothing, for his school has given him no opportunity to know of his own physical nature, nor of the properties of the natural-world around him.

He cannot therefore, conform his life and conduct to the relations which exist between matter and his physical nature. He nas no means of foreseeing the infringement of the organic laws. In his school, he has never learned the most common and simple truths in physiology or anatomy. The structure and uses, the layers, the mucous coat, &c. of the skin, the common school student

learns nothing of. He is not told that the skin is the seat of perspiration—the regulator of animal no attention to suitable clothing, to ventilation; nor to washing and bathing; for he has no information on these subjects.

and action of the muscles nor of the degree been set out on the lands adjacent to the regular until thoroughly restored. on the roots of the most solitary and old- and kind of exercises which they require to prison. Out of the 228 convicts received sale as above.

wall of Jerusalem from me; and its large He has no acquaintance whatever with trunk screened me from the observation anatomy, and knows not that the bones are ber 175 were intemperate 42 temperate, of some shepherds, who were tending composed of animal and earthly matter, and and 11 total abstinants. black sheep on the brow of the Mount of that they are essential to motion, and to the security of the vital organs; he does not study the growth and decay of the bones, sheep and rugged ravine of Cedron, and nor perceive the advantages of their vitality

From the Gennessee Farmer.

BREAKING AND MILKING COWS. The proper management of cows to rennight, the eve of the redemption of the hu- der them gentle and tractable is a thing of man race, when the Divine Messenger the first importance! The unpleasant condrank to the dregs the chalice of agony, sequences of attempting to milk unsubdued before meeting his death at the hands of and irritable animals,—the loss of a swimming pail of milk, -"the long face, the age. I inquired of my heart what part I had grave step, an apology, and an empty pail, in the salvation He came to purchase for -it is certainly always desirable to avoid the world at so heavy a price; I represent Even cows of naturally mild and gentle which must have rent the bosom of the in them, as in almost all animals,) are some-Son of Man when he contemplated at a times completely spoiled by injudicious single glance all the misery the darkness treatment. Where no system of management is adopted, and where animals are punished for bad conduct, merely as the wise than a terror of female and finally of fish. - English Paper.

Whenever young cows show any thing

f a rebellious disposition, the first thing they should be made to feel, is the superior physial force of man, in a decided and effectual manner. As soon as this is felt, the animal is overpowered, and prefers surrendering at once to contending further to manifest detriment. The best way to effect this, is to shut the animal up, and immediately accustom it to handling every part, speaking to it at the same time in a loud firm voice a single word at a time, and at intervals. It will thus become familiar to us, and become conscious of superior power. This consciousness will be more strongly produced, if the handling be firm and even rough. An animal should never, for the same reason, be spoken to in a coaxing voice though The following illustration was used in fa- adopted whenever it manifests submission. spoil the whole. If an animal thus finds sion is always attended with kind treatment bearing interest. it soon learns to distinguish one from the other; and a change in its manners is wrought in a remarkably short space of time. We have seen cows of several years of age, and apparently of almost incorrigible ferocity, completely metamorphosed this respect, so as never for years to show the slightest disposition to resist or disobey; but on the contrary to become even attached to their master. We need not ask how much more humane to the animal, or plea-

> enable them to acquire a familiarity with the voice and presence of man.

A heifer should never be allowed to have a calf till the carly part of summer, or if deferred even until nearly the middle it will be no detriment. It will be the most vigorous, and there will then be a better supply of nutritious grass for food, which will cause a more perfect enlargement or swelling of the udder.

The best cow may be spoiled by no tmilk. ing clean; too much attention therefore cannot be paid to this subject. The udder should be perfectly drained to the very last dripping, for besides the extreme injury ultimately caused to cows by leaving a part of the milk, the last milk, is always far the richest, according to the remark of an experienced Cheshire dairyman, "each succeeding drop the cow gives at a milking excelling the preceding one in richness."

Sore or chapped teats, so common an evil may be very effectually prevented by washing them perfectly clean with cold water always before milking. Very bad cases have been thus perfectly cured in a few days.

From the New York Times.

Auburn State Prison .- The following facts are contained in the report of the Inspectors of the Auburn State Prision, re-State. A balance struck between the earnings and profits for the last financial year, and the total expenditures for the last financial byspepsia, Deprayed Appetite, Heart-burn, Water Brash, Flatulency, Jaundice, Night Sweats, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, but it is in the same time will leave \$1,732,27 in favor of the prison. The extraordinary expen-diture, over the general and ordinary re-tested, and with those who have seen its usefulpairs during the past year has been \$5,-656,11. The earnings and profits of 1835 have exceeded those of the preceding year by \$2,120,80.

The number of prisoners confined on the 1st of January, 1835 was 649 of whom 622 were males, and 27 females. The number dsicharged by expiration of sentence, during the year ending January 1, 1835, was 153 of whom 145 were males. and 8 females; the number discharged by pardon, was 54 of whom 53 were males heat, and the seat of absorbtion. He does and 1 female. The number of deaths 10; not see the sympathy between the skin and and one was sent to the House of Rethe other organs of life, nor the causes of fuge; in all 218 who have left the prison suppressed perspiration, (an action which within the past year. The number rebrings on the most of our disorders,) nor the ceived since the 1st of January, 1835, is connexion between the skin and the ner. 228, of whom 222 are males and 6 feyous system. Being ignorant of this vital males. The number remaining in prison organ, he abuses and neglects it. He gives this day, is 659. Attempts have been made to introduce the cultivation an manufacture of silk. The conclusion is that mends to be taken just before commencing the but little profit will result from it. Up- use of the Tonic Mixture, and to use them after-He has learned nothing of the structure wards of a thousand mulberry trees have wards as often as necessary to keep the system

were totally illiterate. Of the same num-

ANECDOTE OF A TURTLE.-A British officer on board of a ship which touched at the island of Ascension on hear way to England, informed me that they took in several large turtles, and among others one which from some accident had only three fins. The sailors called it Lord Nelson, and it was marked in the usual way by having certain initials and numbers burnt upon its under shell with a hot iron, which marks are never to be obliterated. Owing to various causes the ship was delayed on her voyage, many of the turtles died, and others became sickly This was the case of Lord Nelson and it was so near death when the ship arrived in the British Channel, that the sailors ted to myself the extremity of anguish disposition, (for there is a great difference threw it overboard, in order, as they said to give it a chance. Its native element however, appears to have revived it, for two years afterwards the very same turtle was again found at its old haunts in the island of Ascension. The proofs brought convenience, caprice, or passion of the milk- forward of the accuracy of the statement er dictates, it is not to be expected that they places the fact beyond doubt, and affords will improve in manners, or become other- a wonderful instance of the instinct of this

> Definition of a Gentleman .- Gentility is neither in birth, manner nor fashion, but in the mind. A high sense of honor, a determination never to take a mean advantage of another, an adherence to truth, delicacy and politeness towards those with whom you may have dealings, are essential and distinguishing characteristics of a gentleman.

A Large and Valuable Stock of Goods at Auction,

On Tuesday the 17th of May next, at 11 o'clock. WILL expose at public Auction in my Ware three months and forward their accounts to the Office of the Cheraw Guzette for payment.

A. B. March 23, 1836. a valuable assortment of Goods consisting in mer

Clothes, Sattinetts, Flannels, Legro Cloths, a kind and soothing tone should always be Brown and Bleached Homespun, Cotton Osna

Ginghams, Calicoes, Cambricks, Silk and Cotton Hose and half Hose, Gloves, Stocks, & Cloaks Hats, Shoes, Knives and Forks, Pocket and Pen Knives; cissors, Hammer Trace and Log Chains, Sad

Irons, Frying Pans; Black Smith Tools, Planes and Plane Irons, Double and Single Barrel Shot Guns; Teas, Loaf Sugar, Nutmegs, Rice, Brown Sugar,

and Molasses;
Bagging, Bale Rope, Gun Powder; &c. &c.
Phe Sale will continue from day to day until
all is sold. Terms; all sums under \$50 cash,
all sums over fifty Dollars a credit until the first of January next, Notes with approved security J. G. McKENZIE.

Cheraw, S. C, April 18th,

South Carolina, CHESTERFIELD DISTRICT. rnold A. Powell Grantee of Charles Brown

Sarah Harne, Samuel Robeson & wife Ana, Jas. Hancock & wife Jane, Hugh Mancok & wife Tobitha, Samuel Edwards & wife Temperence, Caroline Harne, Eliza Harne, A. J. Harne & Wm.

much more humane to the animal, or pleasant to the keeper, this is, than where a different course is pursued.

It will assist materially in the breaking of young cows to accustom them to be frequently handled from the first years and to enable them to acquire a familiarity with be entered of record.

TURNER-BRYAN, O. C. D. April 13,

South Carolina, CHESTERFIELD DISTRICT.

ter Sinclair and wife Zilpha, Lem. H. Alsobrook, Wm. McCall and wife Elizabeth, George Boggan & wife Adoline, A. John O. Carson & wife Del-phine, Ann Alsobrook & Stephen Alsobrook De-

It appearing to my satisfaction, that Ralph J. Alsobrook, Peter Sinclair & wife Zilpha, Wm. McCall & wife Elizabeth, George Boggan & wife Adoline, A. John H. Carson & wife Delphine, & Stephen Alsobrook, reside without this State; it is therefore ordered that they appear and object to the division or sale of the real estate of Capt. Saml. Alsobrook, in this District, on or be-fore the 20th day of June next, or their consent

TURNER BRYAN, O. C. D. Ordinary's Office, April 13,

Rowand's Tonic Mixture.

A Lasting Cure for the Fever & Ague. THIS worthy remedy earnestly repels the slur of being a quack medicine, it being the result of many year's study, experience and labor in the medical practice and observation of Fever

It is composed of such medicinal principles as were considered most fit to restore the harmony of action between the stomach and Liver. By Dysentery Bowel Complaints, but it is in the treatment of PEVER and AGUE or Intermitness, it is pronounced sovereign.

Among a large list of certificates of its efficacy in Philadelphia, where the manufacturer resides, there are a number from Physicians of that city. Hundreds of others in different parts of this country bear testimony to its unrivalled success. At least a hundred might be given from persons in this place and the adjoining neighborhood who have been cured by it, but it is thought to be altogether unnecessary. It may be proper to men-tion however, for the encouragement of those at a distance, who are afflicted with Fever and Ague, to use this remedy, that several of the Physicians of this town, have during the past year, and do at this time recommend its use.

To meet the wants of this section of country for which the subscriber is the sole agent a full supply will be kept constantly on hand. -Price \$1 per, Bottle with full directions for its

Apply at the Cheraw Book Store, to JOHN WRIGHT-Agent.

N. B. For such persons as are afflicted with abitual and abstingte costiveness Mr. Rowand has prepared a vegetable Anti-costive Pill without mercury, a dose of which pills he recom-A supply of these pills are on hand and for

HEAD QUARTERS. Bennettsville. Brigade Orders 7th Brigade, S. C. Militia

SAAC D. WILSON Esqr. has been appointed Brigade Major of the 7th Brigade South Carolina Militis, and will be obeyed and respected

JOHN McQUEEN, Brigadier Genl., 7th Brigad June 6th.

LEXANDER GRAHAM Esqr. has been A appointed Assistant Deputy Inspector General with the rank of Major, and will be obeyed nd respected accordingly. By order of Brig. Gen'l. McQUEEN.
I. D. WILSON.

Brigade Major. July-12th 1835.

LEXANDER SIMS has been appointed Brigade Judge Advocate General with the rank of ajor, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.
Thomas C. Evans, and Benjamin B. Rogers

have been appointed hids decamp to the Brigadier General, with the rain of Captain, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of Brig. General McQueen,

J. D. WILSON. Brigade Major. 23 4t. April 12,

Notice

S hereby given to Margaret Thomas, daugh ter of John Breeden, late of Marlboroug District, who departed this life on the 27th Nov. 1835, and the lawful wife of Lewis Thomas, of the State of Tennessee, (county nor post office recollected) that she or her husband is requested to come and receive the amount which I am bound to pay her, or her heirs, according to the tenor of a bond which I gave to the said John Breeden, during his life. As I have not heard of the said Murgaret Thomas or her husband for a number of years, I avail myself of this mode to notify her that the amount of money that I am bound to pay her is ready to be paid to her, or any person legally authorized by her to receive the same, whenever called for.

Marlborough District, S. C. March 23, 1836.

P. S. The Editors of the Nashville Banner and Nashville Union will insert the above notice for

State of South Carolina.

Durlington District. Thomas Williamson, applicant,

Wiley Williamson, and others, defendants. Application for sale of Land.

T appearing to my satisfaction that Margaret
Bruce, Robert Williamson, Thomas Williamson, Samuel Gee and Rebecca, his wife,
tinson and Elizabeth his wife, John Garner and

Stinson and Elizabeth his wife, John Garner and Margaret his wife, Alfred Williamson, and Abrain Williamson, defendants, in this application, reside without the limits of this State.

It is therefore ordered that they do appear and object to the division or sale of the real estate of Elizabeth Williamson, deceased, on or before the fourth Monday in May next, or their consent of the same will be entered of record.

MAURICE W. HUNTER,

House of Entertainment.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the house formerly occupied by r. Wm. Royall, as a House of Entertainment, and is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call, in the best manner.

His table will at all times be furnished with the best the up country market can afford. His bar-with the choicest liquors, his stables with the most wholesome provision, attended by faithful ostlers, and from his constant attention, and un-remitting exertions to please, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

A. D. JOHNSON.

Lancaste: March 12-18-3m.

Mucklejohn, Jr.,

WILL continue to stand the ensuing Spring and Fall scasons at the stable of the subscriber in Stateburg, where, until further notice, he may at all times times be found—his owner being unwilling to have him placed beyond the reach and free access, at all times, of his own

The terms for the Spring season are \$30 pay. able 1st October, or 25 deliars cash, sent with the mare, and one deliar to the groom in all cases. Fall season to commence 1st August, and end 30th November, at \$30, payable 1st of December, or \$25 cash, &c. as above. In all cases, either the money or a note will be expected when the mare is sent. mare is sent.

Any one individual putting and paying for four mares, will be entitled to the season of a fifth

Mares sent from a distance will be well fed and attended to at thirty one and a fourth cents per day, and sevents boarded gratis. Every precau-tion used to prevent accidents or escapes; but no liability. Good tye and other pasture provided for those who wish green food.

PEDIGREE.

His dam was by Hugh Wiley's Marske, the best son of imported Diomed, out of a Medley mure; grand dam by John Cragg's imported Highflyer, son of the great English Highflyer, who was never beaten, and never paid forfeit. Imported Highflyer was bred by the Buke of St. Albans—dam by Syphon, out of young Cade's sister—sire of Lee Boo, and other good runners. (See Tattersall's certificate, &c. Turf Register, vol. 1, page 576—vol. 2, page 375—vol. 4, page vol. 1, page 576—vol. 2, page 375—vol. 4, page 44. See also English Stud Book, vol. 1, pages 155, 211 462.) His great grand dam was by Mark Antony, dam by Br. ndon, he by Aristot. tle, dam by imported Janus. (See Turf Register, vol. 5, page 442.) His g. g. grand dam by Symes' Wildair; g. g. g. grand dam by impor-

ted Fear-naught,
He was sired by Mucklejohn, Sen., now in He was sired by Mucklejohn, Sen., now in Kentucky, who was by Sir Archy, out of Belona, she by Bell Air, he by imported Medley, (See Turf Register, vol 3, No. 6, February, 1832. See also Bell Air, best son of imported Medley, vol. 6, page 125.] The pedigree of Sir Archy, who was by Diomed, out of imported Castianra, his reputation and that of his stock, and all the various branches of the families connected with Mucklejohn, Jr., are so well known to breeden of Blood Horses, that we deem it unnecessary to pursue the subject further, and shall proceed

PERFORMANCES. Mucklejohn, Jr. was partially trained in the

fall of 1830, then 3 years old; but only suffered to run sufficient to test his speed and to try his future promise. Pully trained the next season, and on the 26th of October, 1831, he won the Jockey Club purse, \$80, at Pineville South Car-olina, two mile heats—beating Col. Richardson's b. f. Lapruelle, 4 years old, and, Col. Sinkler's c. Van Buren, same age. (Time not stated—said to be very quick.) After this race he was exercised with an unmanageable filly, who, in defiance of the efforts of her rider, constantly took the lead, by which means he soon became accustemed to look for a leader, and to stop when he saw nothing in advance of him—and on the 21 of December, 1831, on the Stateburg Course 4 mile heats, purse \$300, ran into the crowd near the Judge's stand, at the close of the third mile, while far in advance of Col Sinkler's br. ber for payment.

though he again got on the track the next day, 22d, three mile nexts, pu was again ruled out, from cross the track, while more than 200 of Mr. Adam'ss. c. Sally B

one other not now recolle On the 23d, two mile heats, purse \$100, was run with a blind bridle, and won with greace, hand in hand. (These races never before

On the 12th of January, 1832, he Jockey Club purse, \$215, at Co

Jockey Club purse, \$215, at Commbitation mile heats, beating Col. R. Adam's Lai, by Crusader, Col. Wm: R. Johns, nette, by Sir Charles, Mr. Rive's Source Rob Roy, and Mr. Woodward's Water by do. Time 3 min. 56 sec.—4 min. Turf Register, vol. 3, page 316.)

On the 26th January, same year, he Jockey Club purse. \$400, at Camden, heats, over an exceeding rouh and hard course—beating Mr. Smith's Mary Fra Director, 5 years old, and Dr. Ellerbes ette, by Eclipse, dam by Cock of the Reyears old. Time 8 min. 20 sec.—8 min (Turf Register, vol. 3, page 355.) Turf Register, vol. 3, page 36 He was taken to Charleston

He was taken to Charleston, with his sore from his Camden race, and on the February. 1832, on the Washington mile heats, carrying 102lb., pure first on the last stretch of the fourth reachest, just passed in advance of the last stretch of the fourth reachest, just passed in advance of the Silb., and Mr. Thurston's Red Gas Suntage. (See pulse on the seasons.) on the same course, he won a sweep-mile heats, beating Mr. Brown's Pelham siusko, and distancing Mr. Allen's He Gregor by Reliance. Time 3 min. 54

Gregor by Reliance. Time 3 min. 54 min. 6 sec.—[Vol. 3. page 366.]

On the 3d of January 1833, he won the ey Club purse, \$300, on the Stateburg 4 mile heats—beating Mr. J. K. Bullock's Slasey, by Mucklejohn, and Col. J. J. M. s. c. Uncas, by Sir Archy, Jr. Times 7 52 sec.—7 min. 54, sec. (Never before p.

ed.)
On the 29th of January, same year he
Jockey Club purse, \$558, at Columbia,
mile heats, beating Col. Wm, R. Johns mile heats, beating Col. Wm, R. J. h. Collier, by Sir Charles, dam by 18 min 10 sec.—8 min 16 sec. (T vol. 4, p 421.) And on the same 31st he won the Handicap purso, mile heats, carrying 112lbs., and Wm, R. Johnson's Betsey Mare, b carrying 90lbs. Time 6 min. 5 sec. Very heavy sand turfy. (T vol. 4 page 421.)

vol. 4 page 421... On the 27th Pebruary follow sweepstakes on the Was

ter, vol. 5. page 123.) On the 24th of May fo over a heavy course, m

sive rain, and being out of by Hector Davis's Dolly Bixon, ning 4 heats in the following of O. P. Mare's Prince George, by

(Turf Register, vol. 4, page 541.) At Newmarket Virgi 1 mile heats, 11 horses entered 16 miles in the following order

West's Lady Sumner, by Shaw Harrison's Tuberose, by Arab, Mare's Mohawk, by Shawnes Wyn's Mary Randolph by Go

Taylor's Multiflora, by Ratler, Wm. R. Johnson's Calculation, by Contention Goode's Row Galley, by Ar Morris's Merab, by do Hector Davis's Dolly Dixon, by

Sir Charles, J. T. Bott's Douglass, by Go. Time 8 min. 6 sec-8 min. 8 sec-8

sec-8 min 48 sec. (Turf Register, vol. 5, page Having one of his legs mu

above race, and being out of order, he was benten on the Norfolk course, 1st Novem 1833, 4 mile heats, by Wm. Wyn's Anvil, 4 yold, by Monsieur Tonson, in the following of T. Bott's Arianda J. Harriron's Festival,

Time 7 min. 47 sec 8 min. 4 sec. (Tuf Re gister, vol 5, page 313)

He was then returned to South bad order, lame and much injur pad order, lame and much injured by or otherwise; and on the 14th of Jan being still out of order, and earrying 13 was beaten at Columbia 4 mile besse, by C. Fitzsimmons' Betsey Hare, by Contentior rying 109lbs. Time 8 min 20 sec—8 a oc. Track 1 mile-10 feet. Soil w y sand, upfavorable to quick time. (Tur Register, vol. 5, p 388.) And on the 17th, on the same course, he won the Handicap purse, 2295, carrying 10 2lbs, against Cd Wm. H. Maylor's ch e Blackstock. by Congaree carrying a father Won easy, time not stated. (Tur Register vol. 5, page 388.)

On the 27 February following, over the Washington Course at Charleston, he was the exceptakes, 2 mile heats, beating Cot Spann's Mary Jane, by Bolivar, and Mr. Wm. G. Haun's Governor Hamilton, by Sir Andrew. Time 3 min. 50 sec.—3 min 58 sec. (Turf Register, vol. 5, page

on the 20th of March, 1831, he won the J ey Club purse. 8——, on the Lafayette Ce Augusta, Georgia, 3 mile heats, beating No Rack, by Comet, Limber, by Murat, and & tin, by Gallatin. Course 114 feet over a time 6 min. 54 sec—6 min 7 sec, (Turf R ter, vol 5, page 638.)

On the 15th of April follow mile heats, beating Jan Betrand, by Bertrand; Betrand, by Bertrand; said to be very quick time.
No account of the Macon races, after the two
first days' running, having been furnished for
publication, this race will not be found in the

Turf Regis Charleston, S. G. February 13, 1835, three mile heats, carrying 126lbs, and opposed to Rattle-snake 109lbs, Her Cline 112lbs, Fanny Richards 99lbs, Alborack 109lbs, and Eutaw 102lbs—where his left fore leg, which had been seriously injured in Virginia, (and from which he had never fully recovered,) gave way and let down in the back

sinew—when he was withdrawn from the Turf.
CYRUS MORSE IT The Columbia Telescope, Pendleton Mes enger, and Salisbury Western Carolinian, will please insert the above advertisement through the geason, and forward their bills to the subscri-